§ 686.23 Calculation of a grant for a payment period that occurs in two award years.

If a student enrolls in a payment period that is scheduled to occur in two award years—
(a) The entire payment period must be considered to occur within one award year;
(b) The institution must determine for each TEACH Grant recipient the award year in which the payment period will be placed subject to the restriction set forth in paragraph (c) of this section;
(c) The institution must place a payment period with more than six months scheduled to occur within one award year in that award year;
(d) If the institution places the payment period in the first award year, it must pay a student with funds from the first award year; and
(e) If the institution places the payment period in the second award year, it must pay a student with funds from the second award year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§ 686.24 Transfer student: attendance at more than one institution during an award year.

(a) If a student who receives a TEACH Grant at one institution subsequently enrolls at a second institution, the student may receive a grant at the second institution only if—
(1) The student submits a SAR with an official EFC to the second institution; or
(2) The second institution obtains an ISIR with an official EFC.
(b) The second institution must calculate the student’s award in accordance with § 686.22 or 686.25.
(c) The second institution may pay a TEACH Grant only for that period in which a student is enrolled in a TEACH Grant-eligible program at that institution.
(d) The student’s TEACH Grant for each payment period is calculated according to the procedures in § 686.22 or 686.25 unless the remaining balance of the Scheduled Award at the second institution is the balance of the student’s last Scheduled Award and is less than the amount the student would normally receive for that payment period.
(e) A transfer student must repay any amount received in an award year that exceeds the amount which he or she was eligible to receive.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§ 686.25 Correspondence study.

(a) An institution calculates a TEACH Grant for a payment period for a student in a program of study offered by correspondence courses without terms, but not including any residential component, by—
(1) Using the half-time annual award; and
(2) Multiplying the half-time annual award by the lesser of—

\[
\frac{\text{The number of credit or clock hours in the payment period}}{\text{The number of credit or clock hours in the program’s academic year}}
\]
The number of weeks of instructional time in the payment period

The number of weeks of instructional time in the program's academic year

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section—
(1) The institution must make the first payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a) of this section, after the student submits 25 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 25 percent of the work scheduled for the program or the academic year, whichever occurs last; and
(2) The institution must make the second payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a) of this section, after the student submits 75 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 75 percent of the work scheduled for the program or the academic year, whichever occurs last.

(c) In a program of correspondence study offered by correspondence courses using terms but not including any residential component—
(1) The institution must prepare a written schedule for submission of lessons that reflects a workload of at least 30 hours of preparation per semester hour or 20 hours of preparation per quarter hour during the term;
(2)(i) If the student is enrolled in at least six credit hours that commence and are completed in that term, the half-time annual award is used to calculate the payment for the payment period; or
(ii) If the student is enrolled in less than six credit hours that commence and are completed in that term the less-than-half-time annual award is used to calculate the payment for the payment period;
(3) A payment for a payment period is calculated using the formula in §686.22(d) except that paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section are used in lieu of §686.22(d)(1) and (2), respectively; and
(4) The institution must make the payment to a student for a payment period after that student completes 50 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 50 percent of the work scheduled for the term, whichever occurs last.

(d) Payments for periods of residential training must be calculated under §686.22(d) if the residential training is offered using terms and credit hours or under §686.22(e) if the residential training is offered using credit hours without terms or clock hours.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)